In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 1-18 without prejudice. Claims 19-51 remain in this application.

Claims 1-18 (canceled)

Claim 19. (original) A method for transmitting physical parameter data to retrieve data locations related to the physical parameter data, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) detecting physical parameters;
- (b) storing encrypted representations of the physical parameters, wherein the encrypted representations of the physical parameters are encrypted with an encryption key; and
- (c) transmitting the encrypted representations of the physical parameters to a server to retrieve a data location related to the physical parameters.

Claim 20. (original) The method of claim 19 further comprising the step of (d) receiving a data location related to the physical parameters.

Claim 21. (original) The method of claim 19 or 20 wherein said transmitting step further comprises

(c1) transmitting a user identification to the server.

Claim 22. (original) A method for retrieving a data location based on the observation of real world events, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a sensing unit to a user, said sensing unit encrypting representations of physical parameter data with an encryption key;
- (b) receiving encrypted representations of physical parameter data from said sensing unit;
- (c) decrypting the encrypted representations of said physical parameter data; and,
- (d) retrieving a data location related to said physical parameter data.

Claim 23. (original) The method of claim 22 wherein said sensing unit has a unique encryption key and said user has a unique user identification; and wherein said method further comprises the step of

(a1) storing said unique encryption key in association with said user identification.

Claim 24. (original) The method of claim 23 further comprising the steps of:

- (b1) receiving a user identification from a user; and,
- (b2) retrieving the encryption key associating with said user identification; wherein said encryption key retrieved in step (b2) is used in said decrypting step (c).

Claim 25. (original) The method of claim 22 wherein said sensing unit has a unique encryption key and a unique sensing unit identification; and wherein said method further comprises the step of (a1) storing said unique encryption key in association with said sensing unit identification.

Claim 26. (original) The method of claim 25 further comprising the steps of: (b1) receiving a sensing unit identification from a user; and,

(b2) retrieving the encryption key associating with said sensing unit identification; wherein said encryption key retrieved in step (b2) is used in said decrypting step (c).

Claim 27. (original) An apparatus for identifying an explicit data location on a computer network corresponding to physical parameters, wherein said physical parameters do not directly identify an explicit data location, said apparatus comprising

a database having a list of data locations, said database storing associated first and second physical parameters for corresponding ones of said data locations;

a processor coupled to said database, said processor also being coupled to receive a data location request containing said first and second physical parameters, said processor accessing said database according to said first and second physical parameters in said data location request to retrieve the data location corresponding to said first and second physical parameters;

a user account database storing user accounts including user identifications and data locations;

wherein said processor stores said data locations in said user account database; and,

a monitoring agent responsive to said data locations stored in said user account database and operable to retrieve additional data locations based on said data locations stored in said user account.

Claim 28. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein said first physical parameter is broadcast frequency and said second physical parameter is time.

Claim 29 (original) The apparatus of claim 28 wherein said database further stores associated third physical parameter for corresponding ones of said data locations; wherein said third physical parameter is geographic location, and wherein said processor accesses said database according to said first and second physical parameters in said data location request to retrieve the data location corresponding to said first, second and third physical parameters.

Claim 30. (original) An apparatus for detecting the frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned, comprising:

a controller,

an active frequency detection module operably connected to said controller,
a passive frequency detection module operably connected to said controller,
and an activation button operably connected to said controller, wherein depression
of said activation button activates said controller;

wherein, upon such activation of said controller, said controller operates a predetermined one of said active frequency detection module or said passive frequency

detection module to detect the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned; and, wherein, if no frequency is detected, said controller operates the other of said frequency detection modules to detect the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

Claim 31. (original) The apparatus according to claim 30 further comprising a timing device operably connected to said controller and a memory operably connected to said controller, wherein upon activation of said controller, said controller stores in said memory a time value from said timing device and the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

Claim 32. (original) The apparatus of claim 30 or 31 wherein said controller stores at least one preset carrier frequency, and wherein said controller operates a predetermined one of said active frequency detection module or said passive frequency detection module to detect whether said preset carrier frequency is the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned; and wherein if no match is detected, said controller operates the other of said frequency detection modules to detect whether said preset carrier frequency is the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

Claim 33. (original) The apparatus of claim 32 wherein, if no matching preset carrier frequency is detected, said controller scans the entire broadcast band to detect the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

Claim 34. (original) The apparatus of claim 30 further comprising a timing device operably connected to said controller; wherein, upon activation by a user, said controller stores the time value of said timing device.

Claim 35. (original) The apparatus of claim 34 wherein, upon said activation, said controller resets said timing device.

Claim 36. (original) An apparatus for detecting the frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned, comprising:

a controller,

an active frequency detection module operably connected to said controller, wherein said active frequency detection module comprises a transmitter for transmitting a signal over a carrier frequency to the receiver; and, means for detecting whether the receiver output corresponds to said signal;

a passive frequency detection module operably connected to said controller,

wherein said active frequency detection module comprises means for receiving the first demodulated signal from the receiver; means for receiving said first modulated signal in the modulated domain and producing a second demodulated signal in the demodulated domain; and means, coupled to each of the receiving means, for detecting a correlation between the first demodulated signal and the second demodulated signal;

and an activation button operably connected to said controller, wherein depression of said activation button activates said controller;

wherein, upon such activation of said controller, said controller operates a predetermined one of said active frequency detection module or said passive frequency detection module to detect the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned; and, wherein, if no frequency is detected, said controller operates the other of said frequency detection modules to detect the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

Claim 37. (original) The apparatus of claim 36 wherein said means for receiving a modulated signal and producing a second demodulated signal, demodulates said first signal with respect to a range of frequencies.

Claim 38. (original) The apparatus of claim 36 or 37 further comprising means for selectively tuning said means for receiving said first modulated signal.

Claim 39. (original) The apparatus of claim 36 wherein said means for detecting a correlation between the first demodulated signal and the second demodulated signal comprises means for isolating a plurality of tones in said first demodulated signal and said second demodulated signal.

Claim 40. (original) The apparatus of claim 36 further comprising a timing device operably connected to said controller; wherein, upon activation by a user, said controller stores the time value of said timing device.

Claim 41. (original) The apparatus of claim 40 wherein, upon said activation, said controller resets said timing device.

Claim 42. (original) The apparatus of claim 36 further comprising a circular buffer memory operably connected to said controller, said memory storing physical parameter data.

Claim 43. (original) A method for resolving geographic location based on the frequency spectrum signature of a broadcast band in said geopgraphic location, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) scanning a broadcast band in a geographic location;
- (b) for at least one carrier frequency in said broadcast band, recording a signal value to derive a broadcast band signature; and,
- (c) transmitting said broadcast band signature to a server, said server storing broadcast band signatures corresponding to a plurality of geographic locations.

Claim 44. (original) The method of claim 43 further comprising the step of (a1) detecting the frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned;

- (a2) recording a time value related to said detecting step (a1); and, wherein said transmitting step further comprises
- (c1) transmitting the frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned and time value to said server.

Claim 45. (original) The method of claim 44 wherein said time value is a real-time value.

Claim 46. (original) The method of claim 44 wherein said time value is a time interval.

Claim 47. (original) A method for resolving geographic location based on the frequency spectrum signature of a broadcast band in said geographic location, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) scanning a broadcast band in a geographic location;
- (b) for at least one carrier frequency in said broadcast band, recording a signal value to derive a broadcast band signature; and,
- (c) storing in a database said broadcast band signature in association with said geographic location.

Claim 48. (original) The method of claim 47 further comprising the step of:

(d) repeating steps (a) - (c) for a plurality of geographic locations.

Claim 49. (original) The method of claim 48 further comprising the steps of:

(e) receiving a broadcast band signature;

(f) scanning said database to retrieve the geographic location corresponding to the broadcast band signature matching the broadcast band signature received in step (e).

Claim 50. (original) The method of claim 47, 48 or 49 wherein said broadcast band signature is 1-bit level signature.

Claim 51. (original) The method of claim 50 wherein broadcast signature is a multiple-bit level signature.